We claim:

A process for preparing 4-[aminoalkoxy]benzylamines of the
 general formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{2} \\
N \\
R^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$N \\
R^{1} \\
O \\
\end{array}$$

$$(1)$$

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by catalytically hydrogenating 4-[aminoalkoxy]benzonitriles of the general formula (II)

where, in the compounds of the general formulae I and II, R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylene, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or are joined to give a ring which may additionally contain a heteroatom, which comprises carrying out the hydrogenation at elevated pressure and elevated temperatures.

- 25 2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out at pressures of from 5 to 350 bar and temperatures of from 50 to 250°C.
- A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the
   hydrogenation is carried out at pressures of from 5 to 200 bar.
- A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out at temperatures of from 60 to 110°C.
  - 5. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in the presence of an organic solvent.

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6. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in the presence of Raney nickel or Raney cobalt. 10

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- 7. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in the presence of ammonia.
- 8. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the intermediate (II) is obtained by reacting a 4-halobenzonitrile with an alkali metal salt of an aminoalcohol of the general formula (III)

$$R^2$$
 N— $R^1$ — OH (III)

where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each as defined above.

- 15 9. A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the alkali metal salt of the aminoalcohol (III) is obtained by reaction with a base AM where M is an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal and A is hydride,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy.
- 20 10. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, wherein  $R^1$  is ethylene and  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each methyl.
  - 11. A process for preparing 4[aminoalkoxy]benzonitriles of the general formula (II)

$$R^2$$
 $N \longrightarrow R^1 \longrightarrow CN$  (II)

- where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylene, and  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each independently  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl or are joined to give a ring which may additionally contain a heteroatom,
- which comprises initially converting an aminoalcohol of the general formula (III) to the alkali metal salt using a base AM where M is an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal and A is hydride,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, hydroxyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy, and reacting the alkali metal salt with 4-halobenzonitrile.
- **40** 12. A process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the base AM used is sodium methoxide or sodium ethoxide.
  - 13. A process as claimed in claim 11 or 12, wherein methanol or ethanol is distilled out of the reaction mixture.

- 14. A process as claimed in any of claims 11 to 13, wherein the reaction of the alkali metal salt is carried out in the presence of a solvent.
- 15. A process as claimed in any of claims 11 to 14, wherein the reaction of the alkali metal salt is carried out at temperatures of from 100 to 140°C.
- 16. A process as claimed in any of claims 11 to 15, wherein the amount of the alkali metal salt is from 1.00 to 1.5 equivalents, based on 4-halobenzonitrile.